## IARC Monographs: The known causes of human cancer by organ site

ve Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Brain and central X-radiation. Ultraviolet-emitting tanning devices Lung Aluminium production ervous system gamma-radiation Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Asbestos (all forms) Bervllium and bervllium compounds Alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages Bis(chloromethyl)ether; chloromethyl methyl ether Betel guid with tobacco Betel guid with tobacco (oro-, hypo-(technical grade) and/or NOS) Human papillomavirus type 16 Betel guid without tobacco Cadmium and cadmium compounds Human papillomavirus type 16 Tobacco smoking Isopropyl alcohol manufacture using Chromium (VI) compounds Smokeless tobacco Coal, indoor emissions from household combustion and strong acids Nasopharynx Epstein-Barr virus Tobacco smoking paranasal Leather dust Coal gasification Formaldehyde Nickel compounds Coal-tar pitch Human papillomavirus type 16 Salted fish, Chinese-style Radium-226 and its decay products Coke production Wood dust Radium-228 and its decay products Diesel engine exhausts Salivary gland X-radiation, gamma-radiation Tobacco smoking Gamma-radiation Haematite mining (underground) Wood dust Iron and steel founding Radioiodines, including iodine-131 Acid mists, strong inorganic MOPP (vincristine-prednisone-nitrogen mustard-procarbazine (exposure during childhood and adolescence) Alcoholic beverages X-radiation, gamma-radiation mixture) Asbestos (all forms) Nickel compounds Tohacco smoking Outdoor air pollution Outdoor air pollution, particulate matter in Helicobacter pylori Asbestos (all forms) Painter (occupational exposure as) Rubber production industry Erionite peritoneum Plutonium Tobacco smoking Radon-222 and its decay products (mesothelioma) Painter (occupational X-radiation, gamma-radiation Rubber production industry exposure as) Silica dust, crystalline alcoholic beverages Soot Sulfur mustard Liver Aflatoxins Alcoholic beverages Oesophagus Acetaldehyde associated with Tobacco smoke, secondhand Alcoholic beverages (henatocellular consumption of alcoholic beverages Diethylstilbestrol Tobacco smoking Estrogen-progestogen contraceptives Estrogen-progestogen Alcoholic beverages X-radiation Hepatitis B virus contracentives Betel guid with tobacco Hepatitis C virus Betel quid without tobacco Estrogen-progestogen Plutonium menopausal therapy Smokeless tobacco Thorium-232 and its decay products X-radiation, gamma-radiation Tobacco smoking Urinary bladder Aluminium production Tobacco smoking (in smokers and in X-radiation, gamma-radiation 4-Aminohinhenyl smokers' children) Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Auramine production Gall bladder Thorium-232 and its decay Vinyl chloride Tobacco smoking Benzidine (angiosarcoma) products Trichloroethylene Chlornaphazine X-radiation, gamma-radiation Cyclophosphamide Biliary tract Chlonorchis sinensis Magenta production Pancreas Smokeless tobacco Aristolochic acid, Tobacco smoking 2-Naphthylamine and ureter plants containing Painter (occupational exposure as) Colon and rectum Alcoholic beverages Phenacetin Rubber production industry Tobacco smoking Phenacetin, analgesic Schistosoma haematohium X-radiation, gamma-radiation mixtures containing Tobacco smoking Tobacco smoking ortho-Toluidine Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 X-radiation, gamma-radiation Human papillomavirus type 16 Plutonium Azathioprine Endometrium Estrogen menopausal therapy Radium-224 and its decay products Benzene Estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy Radium-226 and its decay products Busulfan Radium-228 and its decay products 1,3-Butadiene X-radiation, gamma-radiation Diethylstilbestrol (exposure in utero) Chlorambucil Multiple sites Cyclosporine Human papillomavirus type 16 Cyclophosphamide Uterine cervix Diethylstilbestrol (exposure in utero) (unspecified) Fission products, including Cyclosporine Estrogen-progestogen contraceptives Strontium-90 Human papillomavirus type 16 Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Epstein-Barr virus Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 X-radiation, gamma-radiation Etoposide with cisplatin and bleomycin Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus Human papillomavirus types 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, Asbestos (all forms) (exposure in utero) Fission products, including Strontium-90 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59 Estrogen menopausal therapy 2.3.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzo Formaldehyde Tobacco smoking Tobacco smoking nara-dioxin Helicobacter Pylori Hepatitis C virus Skin Solar radiation Penis Human papillomavirus type 16 Group 1 agents 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (melanoma) Polychlorinated biphenyls Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 Polychlorinated biphenyls with a WHO TEF ("dioxin-like") Ultraviolet-emitting tanning devices Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus 4.4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA) Melphalan evidence in Alpha- and beta-particle emitters Skin (other Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds MOPP (vincristine-prednisone-nitrogen Azathioprine numans Areca nut mustard-procarbazine mixture) Aristolochic acid neoplasms) Coal-tar distillation

Benzidine, dves metabolised to

Ethanol in alcoholic beverages

Ionizing radiation (all types)

N'-Nitrosonornicotine (NNN) and 4-(N-nitroso-

methylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK)

Benzo[a]pyrene

Ethylene oxide

Neutron radiation

Ultraviolet radiation

Etoposide

Coal-tar pitch

Cyclosporine

Solar radiation

Shale oils

Methoxsalen plus ultraviolet A

X-radiation, gamma-radiation

Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated

Phosphorus-32, as phosphate

Semustine [1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-

methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea, or

Thorium-232 and its decay products

Rubber production industry

X-radiation, gamma-radiation

methyl-CCNU]

Tobacco smoking

Thiotepa

Treosulfan

International Agency for Research on Cancer



